He Was Expected to Get Off, However, Last Night

TAKING PRISONERS TO SPAIN.

Bids Therefor Will Be Opened in New York City To-Day. WITH THE CUBANS,

It Is Clear that They Are Going to Make Many Difficulties For Us.

RICO EXPEDITION

Troops From Chickamauga Likely to Embark at Virginia Ports.

THE NAVY'S PART EASY.

No Spanish Fleet to Be Sunk Anywhere in Porto Rican Waters.

OUR AUXILIARY CRAFT.

This Fleet to Be Placed on Patrol Duty Releasing Regular Warships.

SPAIN SURPRISED AT TORAL.

Suggestion of Court-Martial for Him Because He Surrendered the Whole Military District of Santiago

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.-Becaus of a failure on the part of General Mile to receive the orders the President prepared late yesterday, to take command of the military expedition against Porto Rico, that officer did not depart, as was expected, from Siboney. The mistake was soon corrected this morning, however, and as a result of some short telegraphic correspondence that followed during the day, it was gathered at the De pariment that the Yale would start tonight. Contrary to the first intention, and probably without General Miles's seeking, the Yale is to be convoyed by vessels that Admiral Sampson has been instructed to select from among the vessels of his fleet. This may result in de laving General Miles's progress some what, as none of the vessels with Sampson is able to keep pace with the Yale. Nevertheless, there is no doubt that the General will reach Porto Rico before the detachment of troops from Charleston.

CONVEYANCE OF PRISONERS. Bids will be opened to-morrow in New York, in the presence of Colonel Hecker, Chief of the Transportation Bureau of the War Department, for the conveyance home to Spain of the Spanish army captured by General Shafter. Meanwhile in advance of the opening, a bid has come to the department from one of the big foreign steamship lines, proposing to carry 18,000 troops from Santiago to Cadiz for the lump sum of £125,000. An increase or diminution in the number will be charged for in the same proportion This bid is being held up, subject to the formal opening to-morrow.

TROUBLE WITH CUBANS.

War Department officials feel that they are fully justified in their decision to retain practically all of Shafter's army at Santiago by the press reports that reached them to-day, indicating the growth of serious friction between the American forces and the Cuban troops, growing out of the latter's exclusion from Santiago by General Shafter's orders. It is felt now that the garrison originally proposedtwo immune regiments-would have been quite insufficient to meet an outside Spanish force that might come from Holguin or Manzanillo, and also to restrain the rapacity of the Cubans. It is realized that the present situation is full of difficulties, and that the future is dark, owing to the disposition evinced by the Cubans to ignore or refuse to be bound by the amenities of modern warfare.

STRONG MEASURES NECESSARY. This first symptom of friction has suggested to the officials innumerable difficulties that will arise in the future. Of course, it would seem to be only politic now to avoid any open rupture with the Cubans, provided they can be kept in leash and not involve the United States in the disgrace that would follow the sacking of helpless communities, but it begins to appear that for some time to come, and even after the conquest of Cuba is complete, the United States must maintain there a military government in order to meet the responsibilities which

it has assumed to the civilized world. PORTO RICAN EXPEDITION. The personnel of the Porto Rican expe dition having been left in large measure in the hands of General Brooke, it is not possible yet to give an accurate roster of the organizations that will enter into it. The President announced privately to-

day that while no date for the departure of troops to be sent from Chickamauga to Porto Rico had been fixed, he expected they would leave about one week from tomorrow. He is awaiting a detailed report from General Brooke, recommending what troops and supplies should be sent from Chickamauga. The present plan is stated to be to embark them at Newport News or Norfolk, and those at Tampa either there or at Key West.

THE NAVY'S PART. Admiral Sampson has received final or-ders from the Navy Department as to the part the American fleet is to take in the campaign against Porto Rico. They are based on the view that the campaign is essentially an army movement, the duties of the navy being to lend every support and assistance to the land operations. The Admiral is instructed to aid the army movements by dispatching convoys when required, and by covering the landing of troops. As there is no Spanish fleet in San Juan harbor or any other Porto Rican port, the navy has a limited field of operation. The reduction of the harbor fortifications will be the main work, but this and all other operations of the fleet will be supplementary to the main operations conducted by the army. The strategists, military and naval, are agreed in the view that the taking of Porto Rico is primarily a military undertaking, and Admiral Sampson's orders are on these lines.

AUXILIARY CRAFT. The Navy Department is rapidly moving the large fleet of auxiliary craft, made up of merchant ships, large, ocean-going yachts, tugs, &c., from Atlantic-coast points to Cuban waters, where they will be placed on blockade duty, thus releasing the larger ships for more active duty at Porto Rico and the coast of Spain. Three of these smaller craft were sent south today, and almost all of them will be on the way within a week, stopping only long enough at Norfolk to have their batteries

When the war broke out a large number of these auxiliary craft were purchased. They have been distributed along the coast from Maine to Florida, at some forty or more points, making an effective coast-patrol. There is felt to be no further need of this patrol.

CALL FOR THE IMMUNES.

Shafter Wishes to Reduce Danger of

Infection from Fever. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19 .- Gene ral Shafter has asked the War Depart ment to hurry forward the regiments of immunes for service at Santiago city and vicinity, in order that there may be a minimum of danger of further infection of our troops from the fever, which prevails at Santiago.

PRISONERS, 25,000.

Secretary Alger said this afternoon that it is probable that the total number of Spanish soldiers who will have to be transported to Spain will reach the 25,000 estimated by General Shafter, as Toral's report did not cover quite all the soldiers who would be turned over

GOVERNOR OF SANTIAGO. The Secretary says the Military Governor of Santiago had not yet been definitely selected.

TEN THOUSAND MAUSERS. This Number Turned in by Spanish

at Santiago. WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.-The War Department, at 3 P. M., posted the

"Playo, 9:45 P. M., "Headquarters near Santiago, July 19th. "Adjutant-General, Washington:

"My ordnance officer reports over 10,000 rifles sent in and about 10,000,000 rounds of ammunition. Send officers and troops to-morrow to receive surrender of interior garrisons. About 2,000 at these places. Will send officers to receive surrender of garrisons at Guantanamo, Baracoa, and Sagua de Tanamo.

(Signed) "W. R. SHAFTER. "Major-General."

THE PELAYO DAMAGED.

Spain's Most Powerful Warship Hors de Combat.

MARSEILLES, July 19.-A steamer which has just arrived here reports having sighted on July 16th, off the coast of Tunis, the Spanish fleet commanded by Admiral Camara. As the steamer passed the battleship Pelayo, a column of smoke suddenly issued from her, and from the fact that a cruiser had to take the Pelayo in tow, it is evident that the most powerful warship of Spain has been damaged.

NO YELLOW-FEVER AT TAMPA. No Suspicious Case of Fever in City or Camp.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 19.-The report of yellow-fever in Tampa was circulated in and about Jacksonville to-day. and a message was dispatched to Hon. W. B. Henderson, president of the State Board of Health, resident in Tampa, to which the following is a reply:

"Tampa, Fla., July 19th. "Frank B. Matthews, Secretary, Jacksonville, Fla.: "No foundation for report. Not even a suspicious case of fever either in city

or camp. "WILLIAM B. HENDERSON,
"President State Board of Health." It may be just as well to inform those who are prone to circulate reports of

contagious sickness in Florida that there is a statute on the subject, which imposes a penalty on any one who can be con-victed of disseminating such rumors, and the health officials are only too anxious to make an example.

GERMAN PRESS SENTIMENT. Reflection of General Veering To ward This Country.

BERLIN, July 19.-The Vossische Zeitung, in a much-discussed article, prefaced by the statement that some rec tification is needed of the errors regarding German feeling toward America, asserts that the unfriendly sentiments are fos-tered by the interested English press. It proceeds to declare that Germany has always stood by America, and reminds the Americans of Germany's f-tendiy attitude during the civil war. On the other hand, it says Germany has suffered many petty annoyances from Spain; still she cannot help her admiration for Spanarticle reflects the general veering of the press in favor of the United States.

Zola Skips to Switzerland.

PARIS, July 19.-M. Emile Zola, who, with M. Perreux, managing editor of the with M. Perreux, managing editor of the Aurore, was sentenced yesterday to a year's imprisonment and a fine of 3,000 francs, on conviction of the charge of libel brought against him by the officers of the Esterhazy court-martial, has gone to Luzerne, Switzerland, to avoid arrest. SANTIAGO SILENT

EVER, AMONG ITS PEOPLE. BEAUTIFUL MARINE

Transports Sail Up the Harbor-Railroad to Siboney Made Possi-

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO HARBOR, July 18th 5 P. M., via KINGSTON, JAMAICA, July 19.-8:45 A. M.—Santiago is now a city of si-lence. The American flag waves over the military headquarters, on Morro's flag-staff, and Red Cross emblems are as plentiful as the church-spires.

Almost the entire population this after-noon is gathered about the wharves, where the Spanish shipping, now prizes of the United States, will soon be aug-mented by a large fleet of transports fly-

some stores, mostly for the sale of li-quor or drugs, are open, but their pa-trons are few. Beggars are in evidence, of the same importunate sort which make Habana unpleasant for foreigners. Now and then a man or woman of the better class beggar the correspondents for "mills" class begs the correspondents for "milk for my little one, in the name of God." At the dock, where the Red Cross steamer State of Texas is unloading and preparing for a long stay, a guard from the Ninth Infantry has been mounted, but the soldiers have had little trouble, except from the inroads of bad boys, inous to seaport cities. HAPPY SPANISH WOMEN.

There is no evidence of gloom on the faces of the Spanish men and women. These mercurial people are already laughing and are pleased at the military and naval show, and at the prospect of getting food other than rice and salt meats. Nearly all the better class of houses are closed. The residents evidently have not yet returned from El Caney and other suburban places to which they fled on tho threat of bombardment by the land and

sea forces of the United States.

The harbor of Santiago de Cuba is a very beautiful place, with its high ram-parts of mountains, groves of cocoa palms, banana trees, and flowering shrubs oushing down to the very brink of the

bright blue and white buoys, or more clearly defined in places by long-booms of logs marking the entrance of shallow bays and inlets. Old churches, forts, and bastions share the promontories with light wooden houses for the summer uses

THE TRANSPORTS ENTER.

The harbor was the scene of a beautiful marine pageant this afternoon. A score or more of American transports the way being pointed out by the Su-wanee, glided majestically to the quiet anchorage, something they had not en-joyed for weeks, being compelled, instead, to stand out to sea at night, to be tossed about by the waves or to use the precari-

ous holding grounds off Baiquiri.

They were fine boats, many of them being among the largest specimens of the American merchant marine. Nearly all fully bedecked with flags, they steamed in proudly, making a goodly show, ex-tending over about a mile of water.

A dispatch-boat of the Associated Press, on its way out to sea, saluted each of the transports with blasts from the siren of the Almirante Oquendo, taken from that ship some days ago, and put in place by the enthusiastic crew of the dispatch-boat. The salutes were returned not only from the whistles of the transports, but by the cheers of the men on board of them, who had long looked forward to this feature of the campaign. THE SPANIARDS' RETURN.

How soon the Spanish troops will be loaded on these transports for shipment to the homes many of them have not seen for three years or more cannot be anat present. But it is understood the delay will be as short as possible

The big government tug Potomac arrived here to-day from New Orleans. She is provided with modern appliances for wrecking, and, with the other vessels sent here for the same purpose, will secure all it is possible to save from the ships which formed Admiral Cervera's squad

The long bridge at Aguadores, on the Juragua railroad, connecting Siboney with Santiago, has been replaced in a tempo-rary fashion by American soldiers. The work was completed to-day, and, so soon as possible, the military authorities will usn the railroad to transport from the tions, which were unloaded at Siboney before the surrender at Santiago.

PROGRESS OF RECRUITING.

North Carolina and Virginia Among Delinquents in the Matter.

WASHINGTON, July 19.-Fairly good progress has been made with the recruiting for the volunteer army, under the President's second call for 75,000 volunteers. The plan adopted by the War De organizations in the army up to thei maximum enlisted strength, before en tering upon the recruiting of additiona The total number of men re quired to fill out existing regiments was 37,566, and, according to the latest re-turns the total number of enlistments under this plan is 27,519 men.

In order to show the progress of re cruiting under the second call, a state-ment has been prepared in the office of the Adjutant-General of the army, based on the latest returns. It shows the following enlistments: North Carolina-Number required, 783

number enlisted, 55. Virginia-Number required, 900; number Georgia-Number required, 704; number

nlisted, 255. Indiana, Minnesota, Missouri, New Jer-

ev. Rhode Island, West Virginia, and Wisconsin have exceeded their quotas, but all the others are behind in the supply of troops. The worst delinquent is North Carolina, which has furnished only 55 soldiers to meet its quota of 783. Other delinquents are Colorado, Louisiana, Ne braska, Tennessee, and Virginia, each of which has supplied less than one-third the number of men required. Alabama Massachusetts, Arkansas, Georgia, Mississippi, Oregon, and Texas have done little better, and are all very much behind in meeting the requirements.

Complaint has been made also that in several of the States an effort has been made to foist poor material on the gov-ernment. The total enlisted strength of

the regular army to date is about 44,000 men, being about 18,000 short of its legal The volunteer army sists of 183,000 men, and is only 17,000 short of its maximum authorized strength, under the two calls issued by the Presi-dent. The total strength of the army, The regular and volunteer, is 227,000, as now

CAIMANERA'S FLAG COMES DOWN. Steps for Surrender of Troops Will Be Taken To-Day.

(Copyright, 1898, by the Associated Press.) CAMP M'CALLA, July 18, 7 P. M. via PLAYA DEL ESTE, GUANTANAMO BAY .- A launch from the Marblehead went up the bay this afternoon to Certicaya del Toro, opposite Caimanera, and gave formal notice to the Spanish commander of the surrender of General mander of the surrender of General Toral's troops, together with the condi-tions of the capitulation of Santiago. A limited time was fixed for hauling cown the Spanish flag over Caimanera. The American officer also gave notice that if the Spanish gunboat Sandoval was

disabled in any way, or if any arms, ammunition, public buildings, or barracks at Caimanera or Guantanamo were destroyed, the Spaniards would not be treated as prisoners of war. The flag was hauled down this effections NO EVIDENCE OF GLOOM, HOWdown this afternoon

TOTAL FORCE, 5,000. From Spanish sources it is learned that the total force in Guantanamo and Cai-manera is about 5,000, of which number, however, only about 3,000 are fit for ser-vice, the others being disabled by sickness or wounded.

To-morrow steps will be taken for a for-To-morrow steps will be taken for a for-mal surrender. What disposition will be made of the prisoners has not yet been determined, because of the presence of yellow-fever among them. A rigid quar-antine will be maintained, and it is proba-ble that transports for the removal of the prisoners will be sent up the bay and load-ed there, instead of having the prisoners marched down here. marched down here.

SPANISH STEAMER DESTROYED One of the Enemy's Auxiliary Fleet Run Ashbre and Burned.

KEY WEST, FLA., July 19.-The Spanish Transatiantic liner San Demingo, of 5,500 tons, was totally destroyed by the little auxiliary gunboat Eagle on July 12th off Cape Francis. This intelligence was brought here to-day by the Nash ville, which came up after the attack and found the Spanish ship burned and smash-ed on the reefs.

The affair offers a striking commentary

on the difference between American and Spanish spirit. The San Domingo had Spanish spirit. two 5-inch guns mounted and loaded, her magazines were opened, and it only remained to train her guns and fire them to blow the Eagle out of the sea. But the latter, with her comparatively feeble battery of 6-pounders, steamed to within two miles of the enemy and pounded shot after shot into her until she turned, and in a desperate attempt to get into the narrow channel, grounded on the reef, without having tried to return the American fire. Seventy shots were fired by the Eagle, and nearly all took effect. When the Spanish ship went ashore a river steamer came out and took off her offi-cers and crew. Then the Eagle sent a crew to board her, and there were shouts of surprise when the big guns were discovered. She also carried in her hold two 12-inch guns.

The cargo was largely of grain and food

supplies. Fifty head of cattle were pen-ned on the decks. She had been drawing 24 feet of water, and went aground in 20. THE VESSEL BURNED.

The Eagle's men decided that she was ted by more too far gone to be floated, and, after shooting the cattle, they set fire to her and watched her destruction. The river steamer again ran out to try to get off some of the cargo, but was baffled by the flames. The San Domingo burned for three days, and was left a charred and misshapen wreek. She was one of the misshapen wreck. She was one of the best steamers of the enemy, and had been used as an auxiliary cruiser, According to the San Domingo's papers

she was bound from Vera Cruz, Mex-ico, for New York, via Savannah, but, of course, being a regular Spanish liner, the mention of New York in her manifest is a palpable subterfuge, the intention havng been to gain some Cuban port and get the guns and provisions to the be-leaguered Spaniards.

With the Montevideo, she slipped out With the Montevideo, she slipped out of Habana harbor and got away about a month ago, when the blockade had been weakened by utilizing the ships of the station as convoys for troops for troopships to Santiago. Notice to watch for her had been sent to all the ships of the squadron, and no vessel could have escaped the fate which befell her.

TROOPS FOR PORTO RICO.

Heavy Force Ordered from Chickamauga to Newport News.

CHICKAMAUGA NATIONAL PARK. GA., July 19.-There is no longer any doubt that Camp Thomas is going to furnish a force of troops for the Porto Rico expedition. The details cannot be had to-night, but it is safe to assert that two divisions, and probably more, of the First Corps, will be ordered out, and the American fleet. the movement is expected to begin tomorrow or Thursday. The following organizations were to-day placed under orders to go to Newport News, from which point they will embark for Porto Rico. The Second Brigade of the First Division, First Corps, consisting of the Fourth Pennsylvania, Fourth Ohio, and Third Illinois, under command of Brigadier-General Hanes; Light Battery B, of Penr sylvania; A, of Missouri; A, of Illin and the Twenty-seventh Indiana Battery the Signal Corps, under Major Glassford; the reserve Hospital Corps, under Major L. Smith, and the reserve Ambulan Company, under Major Frank Boyd.

That these will all go Thursday there appears to be no doubt, and it is more than likely that a larger force than these will be started by that time.

By noon to-day Colonel Rockwell chief ordnance officer, and Colonel Lee, chief quartermaster, had finished what had seemed the unending task of equipping th First Corps, the supply department be gan this evening issuing to the Third Corps. If there is no delay in shipping stores, it will be only a few days unti-the Third Corps is thoroughly equipped.

SHOOTING AFFAIR IN CAMP.

Illinoisan Wounded by a North Carlinian-Little Provocation.

JACKSONVILLE, FLA., July 19 .- Pri vate Thomas G. Lake, of the Second Illi nois Regiment, was shot three times this afternoon by Private Henry McLain the First North Carolina Regiment. Lake is now in the hospital, but is not seriously wounded two of the bullets entering his right arm and the other his right hip

McLain is under arrest, There seems to have been little prove cation for the shooting, although McLair claims that he fired in self-defence, think-ing that Lake was about to draw a wea-son, although he had none. McLain also pon, although he had none. ired one shot at Lake after the latter

A GERMAN-AMERICAN PLEDGE. Proposition to Present to Uncle San

a Warship. NEW YORK, July 19.-The patriotic

German-Americans in this city, anxious to show their fealty to the land of their adoption, are agitating a movement to present the National Government with a odern battleship, armed and equipped They expect to open headquarters in thi city within a few days, and their country will be asked to organize sub-committees to co-operate with them.

The proposition is endorsed by the leading German-Americans of New York. Governor Mount, of Indiana, has also given his approval to the movement.

GERMANY AND THE PHILIPPINES Apprehension of Interference With Our Plans Removed.

WASHINGTON, D. C., July 19.-It is not so stated officially, but there is good reason to believe that, either through Ambassador White, at Berlin, or the representative of the German Government here, the State Department has received assurances as to the attitude of Germany toward the Philippines, that has in a large measure removed the grave appre hension heretofore entertained that Germany would offer obstacles to the execution of our plans.

Lewis Webb No More. NEW YORK, July 19 .- Lewis Webb, of

the New York Cotton Exchange, a mem-ber of an old southern family, is dead at his home in this city. His body will be taken to New Berne, N. C., for burial.

RIPE FOR EPIDEMIC.

SANTIAGO IN TERRIBLE CONDITION FROM SANITARY STANDPOINT.

SHAFTER HAS EXAMINATION MADE.

Cases of Yellow-Fever in It at

SANTIAGO, July 18, via KINGSTON, July 19, noon.-General Shafter has had a thorough examination made of the sanitary condition of Santiago. The work was done by Dr. Goodfellow, of the General's staff, and by a civilian physician, Dr. Orlando Dwiker. They find that, although there are at present but six cases of yellow-fever in the city, in addition to two suspects, the town is ripe for an epidemic Santiago and Rio Janeiro are considered the greatest fever-breeding centres in the world. This town lacks every sanitary feature at its best, and now, after a two-months' siege, leaving it dirty and repellant, it is a veritable pest-hole. The awful stenches that arise from the streets stagger and choke one.

The city of Santiago is a typical tropi-The city of Santiago is a typical tropical place, with narrow, crooked streets, and low, one-storied dwellings and stores. Many of the houses are stucceed and painted with startling colors, sky-blue and vivid shades, of green predominating. These, with the red tiles of the roofs and the quaint verandas, show evidence of past picturesqueness, but everything is now in a state of dilapidation and decay, and the city is but a shadow of its former self. The majority of the houses are absolute ruins, and the public squares, once solute ruins, and the public squares, once green, and with fountains playing in their centre, are now neglected.

centre, are now neglected,
But, here and there, through the open doors of the more pretentious dwellings, one meets with the vision of an open court filled with palms, brilliant-hued pouchianos, and other flowering trees and plants. It is like brief glimpses of a happy past, long gone. NO SEWERAGE.

There is no sewerage system. The city drainage is all from the surface into the harbor, and the lower part of the city, through which much of the drainage runs, especially from the poorer quarter, around the bull-ring to the northwest of the city, is the seeding centre of malaria, and typhoid, and other low fevers.

There are four because of the city is the seeding centre of malaria, and typhoid, and other low fevers.

There are four hospitals in the city -the Civil Hospital, presided over by the Sisters of Charity, and the Military, Mercedes, and Conchas hospitals. In these hospitals are 1.747 patients, which is a comparatively small number, considering the lack of food and the long stege. It must be remembered that the "reconcen-trados" were never admitted to the hospitals, and when the notifications of the proposed bombardment by our batteries were received, every patient who could stagger out was driven into the streets.

Twenty lepers who were in the Civil Hospital were turned into the streets, and they have been roaming about ever since.

The largest number of patients are in the military hospital, where there are thirty-seven wounded Spanish officers and 431 wounded soldiers and sailors. In ad-

dition, there are hundreds of cases of ma-laria and dysentery, and six cases of yel-SAILORS OF CERVERA'S. The sailors were wounded in the battle of July 1st and 2d. They were disembarked from the ships of Admiral Cervera's fleet, in order to assist in resisting the at-tack of the American troops by land. These sailors say that when the Spanish fleet sailed out of the harbor half of the sailors and marines on board had been fighting and working in the trenches ashore for forty-eight hours previously. Admiral Cervera, they also assert, sacrificed his fleet in obedience to the popular clamor, both in Spain and Cuba, including Santiago, that he should give battle to

THE FOURTH ARMY CORPS. It is to Be Moved from Tampa to

Fernandina. TAMPA, FLA., July 19.-There is no change in the orders to move the entire Fourth Army Corps at once to Fernandi na, and work is progressing to that end. Direct orders from President McKinley to-day admitted of no further protest, and the officers have gone about the work with resignation. Assistant-Surgeon J. H. Oswell has been

appointed surgeon of the Sixty-ninth New York Volunteers, vice Major Ramsey, resigned from the service Martin Crimmins, a private in the Rough Riders, a son of John D. Crimmins, prominent in New York politics, has been promoted to the position of se

ond lieutenant of the Sixty-ninth New FRESH MEAT FOR SANTIAGO. The refrigerator steamer Port Victor, recently purchased by the United States ent, and taken from her run be tween Sidney, Australia, and London, arrived here to-day, and will leave to-mor-row night, with 150 tons of fresh western

THE TROOPS AT CHARLESTON. Active Preparations for a Move to

meat for the American forces at Santiago.

the Front. CHARLESTON, S. C., July 19 .- The soldiers in Charleston were not out for a march to-day. Probably the officers did not intend to give them a long walk every day, anyway, or possibly the exercise was abandoned on account of the preparations which are going on for embarkation, for that active preparation are being made for a move to the front is evident to all who spend half an hour

on the water side. The soldiers are not having a great deal to do with the loading of the transports, but they do guard duty and oversee the work, which is accomplished by gangs of negro laborers. The monster ship, No 21, was to-day receiving into her hol thousands of tons of hay and other stores. Besides the feed, the ship is orred to carry the Sixteenth Pennsylvania Regiment, its wagons, mules, and stores. Transport No. 1, the Panama, which came into port Monday afternoon, went out of the harbor this morning and ar conored on the jettles. During the day some additional supplies were sent out to the ship, and she sailed for the South to-night. The No. 1 carried about life negro hands for Cuba. chored off the jetties. During the day

MARYLAND'S NAVAL RESERVES. Killing Spaniards-Chasing Gunboats-Destroying Block-Houses,

KEY WEST. July 19 .- The Maryland naval reserves, on the gunboat Dixis, under command of Commander Davis, are doing lively skirmish work on the south coast of Cuba, killing Spaniards chasing gunboats, toppling over blockcuses, and capturing prizes. The Dixie left the main body of the fleet about June 20th, and took a blockading station between Cape Cruz and the Isle of Pines.
The first thing she did was to destroy a block-house at the mouth of San Juan river. The same day she drew in to in-

flict like punishment on another block-house at the mouth of the Guanararia river, not far from the first. As she approached a dozen or more Spaniards were seen to run into the block-house, appaseen to run into the block firing upon rently with the intention of firing upon rently with the intention of firing upon The Dixie pumped two or fairly, and the block-house was soon of commission. No Spaniards emerged from the house.

aboard, and they informed Commander Davis that his guns had done better service than he had thought, as the two destroyed block-houses had long prevented communication between the insurgents on the opposite sides of Trinidad bay.

ENCOUNTER WITH GUNBOATS.

The Divis then proceeded to Castida.

ENCOUNTER WITH GUNBOALS.

The Dixie then proceeded to Casilda, the seaport for Trinidad, where she encountered two Spanish gunboats. One was the Fernando el Catolico, said to have been a new boat in the last war but now apparently carrying only one have been a new boat in the last war but now apparently carrying only on gun. The enemy made frantic efforts to reach the Dixie with this, but came no nearer than half a mile. Finally, the Dixie put a shell straight at the solitary gun and sent it skyward. This was done at a range of 4,800 yards. In addition to dismounting the sune work. at a range of 4,800 yards. In addition to dismounting the gun, the upper works of the Spaniard were badly damaged. The other gunboat was not identified. She, too, fired at the Dixie, but fell short by 400 yards. A few 6-inch shells, though they did not reach her, served as a suffi-cient warning to silence her. Incidentally the Dixie also routed a body of Spanish cavaling at Sec. 1989.

body of Spanish cavalry at San Juan de Cuba a day or two before the Florida and Fanita expeditions attempted a landing there. A few days later she captured the Three Bells and the Pilgrim, prize schooners, brought here yesterday, after a hazardous trip.

SUPPLIES AT SANTIAGO.

People Fight for the Food-Water Supply Turned On.

pyright, 1858, by the Associated Press.) SANTIAGO DE CUBA, July 18, via KINGSTON, JAMAICA, Tuesday, noon, July 19 .-- The Red-Cross Society's steamer State of Texas arrived yesterday afteroon at 6 o'clock, and this morning at daybreak eighty stevedores began to un-load the steamer. She had 1,400 tons of provisions on board.

The distribution began at 3 o'clock, allowing a pound and a half of rations to each citizen. When the unloading began, crowds of half-starved citizens rushed to the dock, fighting, trampling one another under foot, breaking open the cases, and stealing the supplies.

TROOPS STOP THE FIGHTING.

Finally, a picket of troops was placed on the wharf, refusing admittance to any

The water-supply of the city, which was cut off on July 3d above El Caney by General Garcia's troops, leaving the town without water, will be turned on again to-All the liquor stores, wholesale and re

tall, are closed, under General Shafter's orders. Last night the city was very quiet, and there were no disturbances. The ruin and want in the city are almost CUBAN PRISONERS. Twenty-five Cubans, political prisoners are still in the local fall, but a report will

be submitted on the subject by Cuban residents to General McKibbin, the temesidents to General McKibbin, porary military governor, and their release is expected.

Admiral Sampson, accompanied by Commodore Schley and the marine staff, landed at 9 o'clock this morning from the Vixen, and met the municipal officers of

PRINCE OF WALES'S ACCIDENT.

It May Result in Permanent Lame-

ness-Roentgen Rays Employed. LONDON, July 19 .- A bulletin issued toeight at Mariboro' House says: "The Prince of Wales has passed a fairly comfortable day, considering the severe ac cident from which he is suffering."

The affair causes some anxiety. Another

surgeon has been called in, and the Roent-

gen rays are being employed. It is feared that the accident will compel the Prince to remain indoors for a month. The Prince is quite cheerful, although

he has had to endure considerable pain It is understood that the examination and consultation of surgeons will be re sumed to-morrow. Fears are expressed that the injury to the knee-cap may re-sult in a permanent weakness, perhaps in lameness. All the Prince's engage ments for the next four weeks have been cancelled.

NOMINATION FOR JUDGE.

A Bolt-Proposed Republican-Populist Fusion. WILMINGTON, N. C., July 19 .- C. P. Lockey, of Wilmington, was nominated

of the Sixth Judicial District, at Warsaw to-day. Delegates from three counties-Onslow Jones, and Carteret-who want to postpone nominations until after the State

Convention, bolted the convention. No nomination for Solicitor was made resolutions being adopted offering the united support of the Republicans in the district to the Populist nominee for that office, provided the Populists would support the Republican nominee for Judge.

STRUCK BY A LOCOMOTIVE.

A Greensboro', (N. C.) Man Killed-Another Seriously Injured.

PHILADELPHIA, PA., July 19 .- A man, supposed to be Peter Brown, of Greensboro', N. C., was 'astantly killed, and Charles H. Craig, of Attleboro', Mass., was seriously injured to-night struck by a locomotive on the Pennsyl vania railroad, in West Philadelphia, while beating their way from Baltimore to New York.

Hotel Proprieter Killed.

ASHEVILLE, N. C., July 19.—R. W. Taylor, proprietor of the Oaks Hotel, was killed to-night by John Corey, of Decatur, Ill. Corey, who was a guest at the hotel over a bill. This angered Taylor, and is the quarrel which ensued he was killed.

Sudden Death of Mrs. Richardson Mrs. Martha J. Richardson, wife of Mr. David A. Richardson, died quite suddenly this morning at 12:30 o'clock at her resi-dence, No. 202 north Twenty-first street Mrs. Richardson was in good health when she retired, but aroused her family just after midnight and complained of being ill. A physician was summoned, but sh did not rally, and soon expired.

Mrs. Richardson was a consistent mem-ber of St. John's church, and was heid in affectionate regard by a wide circle of friends. She is survived by her husband, an engineer on the Southern railway, and six children-E. E. Richardson, Mary E. and Sena Richardson, Mrs. Nellie K Rogers, Frank L. and Violet R. Richard-

The funeral arrangements have not been made.

GRAND EXCURSION

To West Point, Va., and Return, July 26, 1898, Under the Auspices of St. James Church-Fare for the Round-Trip Only 60 Cents.

Special train will leave Richmond from Southern railway depot 9 A. M., returning leaves West Point 7 P. M. The run will be made in less than an hour and a half in each direction. Aside from the fact of 9 o'clock being a very convenient hour for those leaving Richmond, it will also enable those on line of Southern railway south of Richmond to come in on their morning train, arriving here \$:40 A. M., in ample time to connect with special train for West Point. A clean, quick ride to the nearest point at sait water Richmond, where a day's outing w prove a most enjoyable one to those w

In addition to the band of music for 6-inch shells at the structure, struck it this occasion to the band of music for fairly, and the block-house was soon out of commission. No Spaniards emerged from the house.

At this point three Cubans were taken ANAWFULEXPLOSION

FEARFUL WORK OF A DESPERATE CHINESE MURDERER.

zine, and Fires Giant-Powder When Attempt is Made to Arrest

OAKLAND, CAL., July 19 .- The works f the Western Fuse and Explosive Company was blown up by a marderous Chinaman at 5:30 o'clock this morning. Two deputy sheriffs and constables. who w trying to arrest the murderer, were killed, The dead are DEPUTY SHERIPFS CHARLES WHITE, son of Sheriff White; GEORGE WOODSON, and D. C. CAME-RON: CONSTABLES GUS KOCH and J. J. LERRI; Mrs. HILL and GOON NO

The Chinaman had fortified himself in the magazine, and blew it up when the attempt to arrest him was made.

The Celestial, who was employed in the works, and who caused the awful explosion, had killed a fellow-countryman yesterday afternoon, in a quarrel over a Chinese lottery ticket. He then defled the officers who went to arrest him. The murderer fled into the magazine, which contained five tons of glant powder, barricaded himself, and threatened to blow up the magazine if any one came to arrest him. Deputy-Sheriff Charles White, son of the Sheriff, and a posse, consisting of Constable Gus Koch, Deputy-Sherift George Woods, Deputy-Sheriff D. C. Cameron, Deputy-Constable J. J. Lerri, and Deputy-Constable Harry Cramer, were on the scene of the shooting shortly after the murder, and kept guard over the Chinaman within his stronghold. All the officers were armed with rifles. After repeated demands to surrender had been made, to all of which the same reply came: "If you come in here I will blow up the magazine," the officers retired for the night within the private office of the company, about twenty yards away.

CHINAMAN TRUE TO HIS WORD. This morning at 5 o'clock Deputy-Sheriff Charles White, after consultation with the others, determined to break down the barricade, not believing the Chinaman would carry out his threat. Accordingly, the entire posse headed for the door. True to his word, the Chinaman fired the giant-powder, killing the five officers and blowing himself into atoms so small that but one piece bas been found. White's body was fearfully mangled. It was found nearly 500 yards away. Mrs. Hill was visiting a Mrs. Pride, who lived across the way. She was killed by the falling debris of the All the buildings caught fire. Engines

avail. The works were completely wrecked. Four houses also were blown down, and about four partially wrecked. Deputy-Sheriff Fred. Sheritt and Deputy Ed. White escaped, but are painfully Deputy-Sheriff Sheritt's story is to the effect that at 5 o'clock this morning the

were soon fighting the flames, but to no

Chinaman called to Deputy-Sheriff White that he would surrender. White, Woodsum, and Koch immediately proceeded to the door, while the others followed. Just as the door was reached the sound as of falling plank was heard, and then the explosion occurred. REMAINS PICKED UP WITH SHOVELS The name of the Chinaman was Goon

for Judge at the Republican Convention In some instances they have to be picked up with shovels. Fourteen cars were blown to splinters, and several were burned. Windows were broken in Oakland, Alameda, and as far away as Berkley. Sheritt and White are nervous wrecks.

They were carried over forty feet by the

Ng Chung. The man he murdered was

Sam Si Sing. Coroner Walden and a

corps of deputies are searching through

the surrounding fields for the remains.

force of the explosion and thrown violently to the ground.

\$3.50 ROUND-TRIP To the Wonderful Natural Bridge, Saturday, July 23d.

Special terms for transfer between the station and hotel, including one admission to the bridge (\$1) and a rate of 13 per day at the hotel. Tickets and hotel tickets limited five days. The excursion train leaves Chesapeake and Ohio (Eighth-Street Station) at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, July 23d, and arrives Natural-Bridge Station 5:23 P. M. This will be the only opportunity to see this great and novel eighth wonder of the world at any such rate and terms. The railway ride itself is most attractive, being along the banks of the James the entire way, through former magnificent plantations, and in sight of noble mansions of former Virginia planters.

S. A. L. Photographs.

The Seaboard Air-Line has for distribution to its friends and patrons, some typi-cal "Coon" pictures. These are Photo-graphs, 22x2s inches, and handsomely. framed. To cover part of the cost of the Photographs and expressage, they are sold at \$2 each. They can be secured from the representatives of the Seaboard Air-Line or upon application to T. J. Anderson, General Passenger Agent, Portsmouth, Va., who will also be glad to send printed matter relative to rates,

Friday Haif Holiday.

The Meyer Store, corner Foushee and Broad, will close every Friday at 1 P. M., to give their employees a haif holiday. If the Baby is Cutting Teeth be sure and use that old and well-tried remedy, Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup, for children teething. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain,

sures wind colle, and is the best remed; for diarrhoes. Twenty-five cents a bottle

The Weather. WASHINGTON, July 19 .-- Fore-

cast for Wednesday: For Virginia and West Virginia-Showers; cooler weather; southerly winds, becoming westerly. For North Carolina-Fair weather:

THE WEATHER IN RICHMOND YES-TERDAY was oppressively hot, withstorms and showers in the afternoon. State of thermometer:

southerly winds.

Mean temperature.....